

The fellow who has to break open the baby's bank toward the last of the week for car fare isn't going to be any Russell Sage.—System.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1909

12 PAGES, Price 5 Cents.

Weather for Wednesday.
Local showers; warmer.
The Metals.
Silver, 67 1/2¢ per ounce.
Copper (cathodes), 13 1/2¢ per pound.
Lead, 4 1/2¢ per 100 pounds.

PEOPLE VOTE TO GRANT SITE FOR DEPOT

Advocates of New Railroad Station Win Victory at Special Election.

FRANCHISE MAJORITY HUNDRED FORTY-SIX

INTENSE INTEREST TAKEN IN BALLOTING AND HEAVY VOTE IS POLLED.

(Special to The Herald.)
Provo, July 27.—The friends of the depot site were victorious in the special election today, and are consequently jubilant tonight. They won out by a majority of 146.
There never was an election in Provo that created half the interest that was manifested in today's ballot casting. The vote was remarkably large for the depot site being cast. Of this number, 137 voted in favor of the franchise, and 130 voted against it. The vote by districts was:

District	Yes	No
First district	25	223
Second district	35	89
Third district	24	17
Fourth district	21	21
Fifth district	21	102
Sixth district	45	269
Seventh district	35	215
Eighth district	28	250
Total	1,307	1,181

The total registration shown by the polls was 3,322. The vote was 3,322. All qualified electors were entitled to cast their ballots today; no property qualifications were required.

Fight Long and Vigorous.
Today there was an intense development in the situation. The outcome of today's election will forever settle the matter of the depot site. The city council had unanimously granted the franchise to the Salt Lake Road and the Provo & Rio Grande will erect a union station at the foot of Third West. If there are any plans for taking further steps in connection with the franchise question, they have not been made known. The franchise controversy has been one of long standing. The fight was, generally speaking, between the east side and the west side, and the west side won. The "yes" vote in Districts Two, Three, Four and Five indicate the west side strength, and the large vote in Districts Six, Seven and Eight show the east side strength. A large number of voters, however, were actuated by other motives than sectional feelings, and scores of those who voted for the proposition did so because they believe that Provo ought to have a modern railroad depot, and that the city is as good as a one as can be secured.

Left for Decision of People.
The special election was the result of a council court decision. This decision was made last week, while the city council had unanimously granted the franchise for trackage, it had not the authority to grant a franchise for a depot site, and that the granting or refusal of a building site was a question only to be determined by the people themselves.

Twelve Killed in Riots
Mexican Government Looking for the Ringleaders in the Affair at Guadalajara.

Mexico City, July 27.—Reports of the number of dead and injured in Sunday's riots at Guadalajara vary, and the officials seem reticent about giving out the real figures. A conservative estimate today places the number of dead at twelve, and the seriously injured at thirty-five. Many of the rioters carried their dead and wounded to private homes and have concealed them, fearing imprisonment.
Eighty-nine rioters were tried today. They were sentenced to from fifteen to thirty days imprisonment each. The secret service agents are hunting for the ringleaders of the movement, who will be severely dealt with when caught.
American Consul Gill called at the palace today and presented indemnity claims on behalf of St. Clair Murphy, the American who was injured, and for four other Americans whose places of business were damaged by the mob.

FRANCE WILL SECURE SWARM OF AIRSHIPS

Paris, July 27.—"As soon as it is perfected, the French army will be provided with a swarm of these warships," said General Brin, the new French minister of war, today, in commenting on Blériot's feat of crossing the English channel in an aeroplane.
General Brin said he regarded the aeroplane and the submarine as the war instruments of the future. "The aeroplane," he added, "is less vulnerable, more rapid and cheaper than the dirigible."

INCREASE IN QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF UNITED STATES STEEL COMPANY

New York, July 27.—A quarterly dividend of three-fourths of 1 percent on the common stock was declared today by the directors of the United States Steel corporation. This is an increase of one-quarter of 1 percent as compared with the last previous quarter. The quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 percent was declared on the preferred stock. This dividend is unchanged from the last quarter.
The net earnings for the quarter were \$2,223,655, as compared with \$1,553,590 for the corresponding quarter of 1908, an increase of \$669,465.
The earnings for the quarter were \$5,881,344, as compared with \$5,235,390 for the corresponding quarter last year, an increase of \$645,954.
The undivided orders on June 30 were

CLEAR SHOES, CLEAR HARNESSES AND GLOVES

Oil Free, but Senate Rates Retained on Lumber, Paper, Coal and Iron Ore.

LATEST REPORT FROM THE CONFERENCE ROOM

GROUP OF WESTERN SENATORS PLAY SHOES AND HARNESSES AGAINST FREE HIDES.

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, D. C., July 27.—It is practically certain that a group of western senators who have been standing out for dutiable hides will vote against the adoption of the conference committee's report if it provides for free hides and does not provide for free boots and shoes and harness. These senators have decided not to support a report which places on the free list the product of ranchmen and farmers and places a protective duty on imports of manufacturers of that product.
Since the announcement that the conference committee would report free hides the western senators have been conducting a careful canvass of the senate and are now reasonably sure they have sufficient strength to reject the report and send it back to conference, unless as stated it provides for free boots, shoes and harness as well as hides.

Possible Line-up.
To defeat the report the western men are counting upon votes of the Republican senators from Wyoming. They also count upon the votes of nine or ten progressive who have opposed the tariff bill schedules throughout its course in the senate, and of thirty of the thirty-one Democratic senators, making a total of eighty votes, an ample number to defeat the report. If the report is sent back to the conference on account of the free hides provision, it is believed the conference committee, seeing the futility of attempting to secure the passage of a bill with hides on a free list, will make the report to either provide for a duty on hides or couple free hides with free boots, shoes and harness. Chairman Taft is believed to be in sympathy with the movement of the western senators, and it is thought he will not be displeased to see the conference report rejected and an opportunity given to change it to suit the demands of the western men after it is demonstrated to the president that the senate will not accept free hides.

CONFERENCE AGREEMENT.

Apparently Very Little in Sight for the "Ultimate Consumer."
Washington, July 27.—From the best information obtainable tonight it appears that the house has won its battle for free hides and oil and increased rates on lumber, paper and iron ore, but the rates on these commodities will be reduced. The conference agreement by both houses of the program for a reduction in the duties on manufactures of leather below the rates fixed by the house, follows:

Probable Outcome.
Oil, free; hides, free; coal, 45 cents a ton; pig iron, 25 cents a ton; iron ore, 15 cents a ton; lumber, rough, \$1.50 a thousand feet; one side finished, \$2; two sides finished, \$2.50; three sides finished, \$3; four sides finished, \$3.50. Exceeding 14 inches in length, which is the standard length, is added for each inch. This rate does not apply to the Schenck or cheap gloves, on which the senate rate of \$1.25 per dozen pairs is retained. The senate rate is a reduction from the Dingley rates, but the house rates accepted on the higher grade of gloves represent an increase over the Dingley rates. Hosiers valued at \$1 or less per dozen pairs, 70 cents as against the senate and existing rates of 50 cents.

Oaths of Secrecy Taken.
Although new oaths of secrecy were taken by the members of the conference committee before the recess, adjourned, it is well understood that the foregoing rates represent the understanding reached on all of the subjects which engaged executive attention.
The senate's chief victory was the retention of the duties on hides, which represent reductions from Dingley rates, but are not nearly as low as the house rates. The senate also secured a reduction of 14 inches in length, which is the standard length, is added for each inch. This rate does not apply to the Schenck or cheap gloves, on which the senate rate of \$1.25 per dozen pairs is retained. The senate rate is a reduction from the Dingley rates, but the house rates accepted on the higher grade of gloves represent an increase over the Dingley rates. Hosiers valued at \$1 or less per dozen pairs, 70 cents as against the senate and existing rates of 50 cents.

House Under Control.
There seems no doubt that the house leaders will be able to put through a rule permitting the conferees to make reductions in the rates on manufacture of leather.
If there is any danger of the program failing, the trouble is in the senate. Senator Aldrich talked with a number of his western colleagues today and some support for free hides under any circumstances. It is generally understood, however, that the western senators feel that Mr. Aldrich did not do all he could to continue protection for the cattle industry and that the senate will adopt the provision.
It was announced tonight that the conferees had not considered lowering the duty on lead ore. The house bill included pig and bar lead in the same class as lead ore, but Senator Smoot procured a new classification under an agreement that the rate on pig and bar lead would be 10 percent. The senate rate has been accepted by the conferees.

SHORT SESSION OF HOUSE

Adjournment Taken Until Thursday When the Much-Talked-of Resolution Will Come Up.

Washington, July 27.—After a session of forty-eight minutes, the house today adjourned until Thursday, at which time it is expected the much-talked-of resolution authorizing the tariff conferees to reduce the rates on leather and leather goods below those of the Payne bill, will be acted upon.
Laughter was created by Mr. Clark, the minority leader, remarking that he was being "devoted to death" for information as to when the Democratic conferees were to be called in.
"If you can tell me, I'll tell you," was the only consolation he got from Mr. Payne.
Mr. Tawney of Minnesota aroused the house to a high pitch of excitement when he denounced Dr. Charles Richard Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin, for having, as Mr. Tawney said, made false charges against him regarding his attitude on the conservation of the natural resources.



Preparing for the President's Visit.

AMOUNT OF CASH MISSING GROWS AS PLOTTING OF REDS FOLLOWS GREEK FLAG ON FILES IN CRETE

Marker Had Manipulated Accounts of Tipton Bank for Some Time.
Tipton, Ind., July 27.—How much more than \$60,000 is missing from the First National bank, of which Noah Marker, who has disappeared, was assistant cashier, continued today a secret.

Anxious depositors gathered near the bank today curiously discussing the placard announcing that Marker had absconded with all the bank's available cash, and that the institution would be closed until further instructions had been received from the treasury department at Washington. Bank Examiner W. D. Frazier of Warsaw, Ind., was expected to arrive today and take charge of the books.
At least \$25,000, it has been discovered, had been missing before Marker left. This brings the total of money missing so far as now positively known to \$85,000.
It is alleged that the interest-bearing accounts of the bank particularly have been manipulated. The total of them were undisturbed by their depositors for long periods, it was comparatively easy to draw from them. The total of deposits in the bank is \$800,000.
The institution has been extraordinarily prosperous under the management of William Marker, the cashier, and his brother, the missing man. In the last six years, according to the reports of the treasury department at Washington, it has paid dividends of \$200,000 on its capital stock of \$100,000 at the rate of 33 1/3 percent. In business circles the Marker brothers have been known for years as the "best of fellows." With one exception, the bank has made a larger number of loans than any other bank in Indiana.
Receivership Forced.
Lima, O., July 27.—The First National bank of Tipton, Ind., today entered receivership proceedings for \$400,000 in Cuyahoga county bonds, placed in escrow here by the Farmers' & Citizens' Live-stock Insurance company at the command of Secretary of State Horace and Inspector Levent. The action forced a receivership for the insurance company today. The attorneys for the insurance company claim the Tipton bank has no interest in the bonds, and declare the company is solvent.

TRAGEDY IN COURT ROOM

Bullet Fired Over Head of Senator Jeff Davis Kills N. P. Willis at Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark., July 27.—Shooting over the head of United States Senator Jeff Davis, W. Y. Ellis, a resident of Pine Bluff, instantly killed Nathaniel P. Willis of Indianapolis, in the circuit court room here today.
The shooting was the tragic ending of a lawsuit in which Willis against his divorced wife, who had subsequently married Ellis. The suit was for the possession of a child, and the latter rested his case on the fact that he was the father of the child. Willis appeared for his wife, and Senator Davis represented Willis. Willis suddenly drew a revolver and fired at Davis. The bullet passed over Davis's head and struck Willis in the back of the head, killing him instantly.
Willis had secured an order to take possession of the child and today the parties to the suit met in the courtroom to decide where the child was to be delivered. Ellis appeared for his wife, and Senator Davis represented Willis. Willis suddenly drew a revolver and fired at Davis. The bullet passed over Davis's head and struck Willis in the back of the head, killing him instantly.

CAME DOWN SAFELY.

Balloon Parachuted at a Height of Two Miles by Dr. Stowell.

Conway, Mass., July 27.—Parachuting his balloon at the height of more than two miles by loosening the appendix cord and allowing the lower part of the balloon to rise into the netting, Dr. S. Stowell of Pittsfield, on his first trip as pilot today, dropped to earth in the balloon Pittsfield, effecting a perfect landing. With him as passengers were John T. Manning and Miss Blanche Hulse, a trained nurse.
The aeronauts struck a vortex which swept the balloon rapidly upward to a height of over two miles. With but one bag of ballast left, Dr. Stowell conceived the idea of parachuting the balloon.

SPOT ON THE SUN.

Boston, July 27.—The United States hydrographic station has been advised of a distinct black spot with a comet-like tail traveling across the surface of the sun, as seen by Captain J. J. Jansen, commander of the fruit steamer Admiral Farragut, which arrived today from Jamaica. Captain Jansen said he saw the spot through his sextant when off Charleston, S. C., again off Cape Hatteras, and once more last Sunday off Nantucket, each time the position of the spot having changed.

NEW CHAPTER UNCOVERED IN THE LIFE OF THAW

Lodging House Keeper Tells of His Beating Young Girls With Dog Whip.

LIVED UNDER ASSUMED NAME WITH ONE WOMAN

PAID HUSH MONEY TO SEVERAL OTHERS—EVELYN IN COURT AND HEARD TESTIMONY.

White Plains, N. Y., July 27.—Harry K. Thaw sat in the supreme court here today and heard a woman's testimony that made his pallid face flush. He saw a pearl-handled dog whip exhibited and he heard the witness swear she had seen him wield it on the bare flesh of girls. The prisoner's wife heard most of the testimony, which was of such a nature that Justice Mills preceded its presentation with the warning that "No woman should stay in the court room unless she is willing to hear everything." Two girls left.
The witness was Mrs. Susan Merrill, a buxom woman of about 35 years, and she opened a new chapter in the life of Stanford White's slayer. She told of alleged acts of his between 1902 and 1905, when he was a bachelor about New York, before the tragedy on the Madison Square roof garden that resulted in his being placed in the state asylum for the criminal insane, from which he is now trying to escape by proving himself sane.

Thaw's Escapes.

Her testimony was in marked contrast to that of two alienists, who gave Thaw a clean bill of health, declaring that in their opinion he was sane. Testified that during the three years named she kept in succession two New York lodging houses, where Thaw rented rooms under an assumed name, and to which he brought at various times more than 200 girls. After Thaw's imprisonment, she said, she paid these women at least \$25,000 as the price of their silence and to "keep them from bothering Thaw's wife or his mother." One of them, she said, passed as Thaw's wife, received \$7,000. The money came from Thaw.

Young Girls Whipped.

The mysterious package brought to court yesterday by Clifford W. Hart, Thaw's former counsel, was unwrapped and a pearl-handled whip about three feet long was brought into view. With this before the eyes of the court and spectators the woman related a series of stories about finding Thaw on several occasions lashing the girls upon their bare arms and bodies. Thaw, she said, had posed as a theatrical agent and had lured the girls to his rooms with promises of engagements. When she remonstrated with him, she testified, his excuse was that the girls were not making enough and could not fill their positions and deserved a beating. She testified further that Thaw had frequently behaved violently and that she considered his acts irrational.

Fierce Cross-Examination.

Mrs. Merrill's testimony was stopped when Mr. Jerome intimated that it might injure innocent persons. Under cross-examination by Charles M. Schaubert, counsel for Thaw, the witness was attacked fiercely. He brought out the fact that she had been recently arrested on a charge of perjury, and that she had been released on \$100,000 damages from a man. The woman emphatically denied that she kept any of the money that passed from Thaw through her hands.
"Why did you stand for all this from Thaw?" asked Mr. Morschauer. "Oh, I felt sorry for him," was her answer.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

White Plains, N. Y., July 27.—When the Thaw hearing was resumed today Dr. Britton D. Evans, who declared yesterday that Thaw was not, and never had been a paranoiac, continued his testimony. Thaw is eager to testify. He entered the court room today looking unusually buoyant. "I will never go back to Mattawan," he said. "I am well satisfied with the way the hearing has gone thus far, and I am not afraid to face Mr. Jerome."
District Attorney Jerome denied the report that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw had been summoned to appear today. He said that the subpoena under which she testified week before last was still in force and that she could be brought here whenever further evidence from her was needed.
In his opinion, Mr. Thaw is now sane, were almost the first words

CZAR ON VISIT TO GERMANY

Later He Will Meet the French President Off Cherbourg—Violent Socialist Manifesto.

Eskenforde, Schleswig-Holstein, July 27.—The Russian imperial yacht Standart, with Emperor Nicholas, Empress Alexandra and their children on board, and a naval escort, anchored in this harbor early today. The emperor and empress landed and went to Prince Henry's country place at Hemmelsburg.
Extraordinary precautions have been taken to guard the Russian sovereigns from attack. German torpedo boats are picketed around the Russian squadron to prevent the approach of any unofficial craft.
Paris, July 27.—The Socialist workingmen's organizations today issued a violently worded manifesto against the visit of the Russian emperor to Cherbourg, which it says was cowardly planned to occur at sea. Nevertheless, a summons has been sent to the proletariat everywhere, the manifesto says, to meet July 31 and register the protest against the emperor's appearance "off a country which is proud of the decapitation of Louis XVI."

CHINA NEEDS UNIFORM SYSTEM OF CURRENCY TO TRANSACT BUSINESS

San Francisco, July 27.—American Consul General Amos T. Wilder, of Shanghai, today issued a statement that he was among the passengers on the Pacific Mail liner Korea, which arrived here today.
"The great question in China today," said Consul General Wilder, "is the fixing of a uniform currency. Some 120 standards are now in use, as many as twelve at a single port. It is better that the Chinese be aided in straightening out their currency than that some foreign power should do it for them and gain too great a hold upon the country."
That China is nearing the time when her vast resources will be made commercially useful and fairly startle the world, was the opinion of Consul General Martin, who told of the enormous rich iron, coal and gold fields that are now being explored.
"The dawn of the day when China will take her place as a great commercial power," said Mr. Martin, "is not so far away as people think. When it does come, the French will be as great a port of entry as New York."

RECORD MADE BY WRIGHT AT WASHINGTON

Aeroplane Remained Up in the Air One Hour, Twelve Minutes and Forty Seconds.

LIEUTENANT LAHM ON BOARD AS PASSENGER

AVIATOR CONGRATULATED BY PRESIDENT TAFT AND GREAT CROWDS ASSEMBLED.

Washington, July 27.—The world's aeroplane record for two men, as to both time and distance, was broken this evening in a beautiful flight of one hour twelve minutes and forty seconds—upward of fifty miles and at a speed averaging about fifty miles an hour—by Orville Wright at Fort Myer, with Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm of the army signal corps as passenger. The former record was made last year by his brother Wilbur, joint inventor with him of the machine, in which both achievements were performed at Le Mans, France, with Professor Painleve of the French Institute as a passenger. The flight was one hour nine minutes and thirty-one seconds. Wilbur was an eager spectator of today's flight.

Cheering Led by Taft.

The cheering which heralded the setting of a new mark in the conquest of the air was led by President Taft in person, who had sat an intensely interested spectator throughout the flight. This success was all important to the Wrights in that it completed the first of two crucial tests of their machine imposed upon them by the United States government—the so-called "endurance test," which required them to remain one hour continuously in the air with one passenger. Orville did nearly thirteen minutes better than that and could have kept on indefinitely—three hours and a half, the limit imposed by the gasoline capacity of the supply tank.

Speed Test Today.

The other test, that for speed, will be completed with tomorrow, weather permitting, when Orville is to take Lieutenant Benjamin Fouquier of the signal corps on a cross-country flight to Alexandria, Va., and return.
Orville could have made that flight this evening, but it was almost dark when at last he alighted, after a flight which would have carried him almost twice across the English channel.
Poignancy was added to Orville Wright's achievement by the realizing that upon his previous attempt to navigate the air with a passenger, his assistant Selfridge, was killed and he himself was terribly injured. His sister, Miss Katherine Wright, anxiously watched him, and when he returned unhurt from his flight she gripped him eagerly and said:
"Bully for you, brother; it was beautiful."

Congratulations in Order.

A few minutes later President Taft took him warmly by the hand, saying: "I congratulate you heartily, sir. It was a great exhibition. You came down as easily and gracefully as you went up. You beat the world's record." "Yes, sir," replied Orville, evidently embarrassed, "I beat my brother's record."
"How did your passenger conduct himself? Did he talk to the motor-man?" asked the president.
"He behaved very well," replied the aviator.
"Well, I congratulate both of you, and thank you for the privilege of witnessing such a flight," added the president.

High Wind Prevailed.

Until 6 o'clock the prospect of a fine evening, which had been so good, had prevailed all the afternoon and the apparently adverse conditions undoubtedly kept away many hundreds of people.
"Round and round she went, seventy-four times, about the great drill ground—4,000 feet in the circumference—some times in shorter circles. The machine kept nearly sixty feet high, save where some stray current of air rocked her up and down."
After the seventh turn a great shout went up, automobile horns were tooted in a deafening chorus, and hand-clapping and cheers and waving of hats and handkerchiefs told the men in the flying craft that their task was accomplished. The crowd expected Orville to come down then, but he kept on until he established the new record.

Brother's Enthusiasm.

While his brother was circling around, bird-like, in the air, Wilbur, standing on the ground, cheered wildly. The army of fliers began to cheer Wilbur over his losing the world's record to his brother.
"Watch him. On the next turn he's got me," said Wilbur. "When he comes by, let's give him a cheer."
Wilbur waited until the machine was almost overhead, then rushing ahead of it, waving his hat and dancing gleefully. It was the first sign of emotion Wilbur had ever shown at Fort Myer. The crowd was yelling hysterically and up at the president's tent General Edwards forgot the president and shouted like a boy. The president, too, was showing signs of elation.
Then the machine descended, slid along the ground in a cloud of dust, and stopped almost upon the identical spot of last September's fatal fall. This time there was no fall, the beautiful aeroplane was

Continued on Page 3.

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